transistor connected thereto, said method comprising the steps of:

addressing said [pixels] thin film transistor with a scan signal for a predetermined period, in sequence; and

supplying each of said pixel[s] electrodes with a data signal through the corresponding thin film transistor during said addressing with said scan signal,

wherein said predetermined period is time-divided into a predetermined number of divisions, and said data signal contains a plurality of pulses having a constant pulse width, the number of said pulses being determined depending upon a tone of an image to be displayed.

D1 concld

(5414 443) teaches this feature (see col 16, lines 37-47)

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24. (amended) The method of claim 21 wherein said plurality of pixel[s] electrodes are arranged in the form of a matrix.

25. (amended) The method of claim 24 wherein the step of addressing said [pixels] thin film transistor is performed in a line sequence.

D2 cont sub Ed

26. (amended) A driving method for an electro-optical device having a plurality of pixel[s] electrodes, each of which has a light modulating layer and a thin film transistor connected thereto, said method comprising the steps of:

addressing said [pixels] thin film transistor with a scan signal for a predetermined period in sequence, where said predetermined period is time-divided into a predetermined number of divisions;

preparing an original image data in accordance with an image to be displayed;

converting said original image data into a data signal to be supplied to each of said pixel[s] electrodes where said data signal contains a plurality of pulses having a

constant pulse width, the number of said pulses being determined depending upon a tone of the image to be displayed;

D2 concld

supplying each of said pixel[s] electrodes with said data signal through the corresponding thin film transistor during said addressing with said scan signal for said predetermined period.

29. (amended) The method of claim 26 wherein said plurality of pixel[s] electrodes are arranged in the form of a matrix.

30. (amended) The method of claim 29 wherein the step of addressing said [pixels] thin film transistor is performed in a line sequence.

D3 Sub B3

31. (amended) An electro-optical device comprising:

a plurality of pixel[s] electrodes arranged in a matrix form;

a thin film transistor connected to corresponding one of said pixel electrodes;

addressing means for addressing [the pixels arranged in a row] said thin film transistor with a scan signal for a predetermined period, in sequence;

image data production means for producing image data in accordance with an image to be displayed;

image data processing means for processing said image data to produce a data signal having a plurality of pulses, the number of said pulses determined depending upon a tone of said image to be displayed; and

data signal supply means for supplying said data signal to each of said pixel[s] electrodes during addressing with said scan signal for said predetermined period,

wherein said pulses have a constant pulse width.